HOME SECRETARIAT

Issues further instructions *re.* Regulation of leave, leave salary, etc., of Civilian Government Servants who are members of the Territorial Army when called for embodiment or employed on permanent staff.

REFERENCE—

(i) Official Memorandum No. HB 2506-595-Mily 25-50-5, dated the 21st June 1951.

(ii) Letter No. 6178-262/Mily 57-51-4, dated the 18th October 1951.

(iii) Memo No. 47/11/62-ESTS (A), dated the 24th July 1962, of the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM

No. HD 38 MES 63, DATED BANGALORE, THE 16TH APRIL 1964.

In Official Memorandum dated 21st June 1951 read at (i) above, instructions have been issued governing pay and allowances of Government Servants joining the Territorial Army and in letter dated 18th October 1951 read at (ii) above, further suggestions made by the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, with regard to the treatment of the period spent in camp or on a course of instruction by Civil Government servants permitted to join the Territorial Army, have also been issued.

2. After consideration of the instructions in the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs letter dated the 24th July 1962, received from the Accountant General, Mysore, Bangalore, under No. TM/1/IV/10-62-63/110, dated 22nd September 1962, suggesting for consideration of Government to issue similar orders in respect of State Government Employees permitted to join the Territorial Army, Government are pleased to issue the following further instructions :—

(1) The Civil Government Servants embodied on the permanent staff of the Territorial Army Units should be governed by their normal Civil leave rules;

(2) The Pay and allowances at military rates for the period of leave actually earned by Civilian Government Servants under the Civil leave rules during service in the Territorial Army should be debited to the Defence service estimates Even if the leave is availed of after reversion from the Territorial Army, the leave allowances at military rates will be the liability of the Defence Services Estimates. The difference, if any, between the Civil Leave salary and military pay and allowance if the former are higher should be charged to the Civil department concerned. If the leave taken by such individuals while serving with the Territorial Army is in excess of what has been earned under the civil rules in respect of service rendered under the Territorial Army, the pay and allowances for the excess period of leave will be admissible at civil rates and will be charged in their entirety to the Civil department concerned;

(3) Civilian Government Servants embodied for service and attachment are entitled to Military Pay and allowances plus the difference between Civil and Military pay and allowances where the former is higher. This difference will be a charge against the Civil Departments concerned. Besides, they are also entitled to count such period of embodiment towards their Civil increments, leave, pension and promotions. Civilian Government Servants embodied on the permanent staff of the Territorial Army Units will also be entitled to identical treatment.

(4) Leave salary of Civilian Government servants embodied for service and attachment should be regulated and apportioned between Defence Service Estimates and the Civilian Departments concerned in the same manner as in (2) above.

R. A. DESHPANDE,
Under Secy. to Govt., H. D.